

from the 1995 base fee of \$2.01 per bale, resulting in a fee of \$1.71 per bale.

Assuming a fee of \$1.71 per bale, the projected operating reserve would be 30 percent. The Act specifies that the Secretary shall not establish a fee which, when combined with other sources of revenue, will result in a projected operating reserve of more than 25 percent. Accordingly, the fee of \$1.71 must be reduced by 11 cents per bale, to \$1.60 per bale, to provide an ending accumulated operating reserve for the fiscal year of 25 percent of the projected cost of operating the program. This establishes the 1995 season fee at \$1.60 per bale.

Accordingly, § 28.909, paragraph (b) is revised to reflect the reduction in the HVI classification fees.

As provided for in the Uniform Cotton Classing Fees Act of 1987, as amended, a five cents per bale discount will continue to be applied to voluntary centralized billing and collecting agents as specified in § 28.909 (c).

Growers or their designated agents will continue to incur no additional fees if only one method of receiving classification data is requested. The fee for each additional method of receiving classification data in § 28.910 will remain at five cents per bale, and it will be applicable even if the same method was requested. The other provisions of § 28.910 concerning the fee for an owner receiving classification data from the central database and the fee for new classification memoranda issued for the business convenience of such an owner without reclassification of the cotton will remain the same.

The fee for review classification in § 28.911 will be reduced from \$1.80 per bale to \$1.60 per bale.

The fee for returning samples after classification in § 28.911 will remain at 40 cents per sample.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 28

Administrative practice and procedures, Cotton, Cotton samples, Grades, Market news, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Standards, Staples, Testing, Warehouses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 28 is amended as follows:

#### PART 28—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Subpart D of Part 28 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 473a; 7 U.S.C. 473c.

2. In § 28.909, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 28.909 Costs.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The cost of High Volume Instrument (HVI) cotton classification service to producers is \$1.60 per bale.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. In § 28.911, the last sentence of paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 28.911 Review classification.

(a) \* \* \* The fee for review classification is \$1.60 per bale.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: April 25, 1995.

**Lon Hatamiya,**

*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-10602 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

#### 7 CFR Part 75

[Docket No. LS-94-011]

RIN 0581-AB35

#### Increase Seed Inspection Fees

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is increasing the applicable fees for testing seed under the voluntary seed inspection and certification program. The fees which will be paid by the users of the service are intended to generate sufficient revenue to offset the cost of operating the program.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 31, 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James P. Triplitt, Chief, Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch, Livestock and Seed Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Building 506, BARC-E, Beltsville, Maryland 20705, 301-504-9430.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have a retroactive effect. The rule would not preempt any state or local laws, regulations, or policies unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule. There are no administrative procedures which must be exhausted prior to judicial challenge to the provision of this rule.

This action was also reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The Administrator of AMS has determined that this action will not

have a substantial economic impact on a significant number of small entities. Although some seed growers and shippers using this service may be classified as small entities, the effect of the increased fees will be minimal. Under the proposal the cost for a typical test will increase from about \$57.00 to approximately \$64.50. It is estimated that the total revenue generated by this increase will be approximately \$15,000 annually.

#### Background

This rule is authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act (AMA) of 1946, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.* Section 203(h) of the AMA authorizes the Secretary to inspect and certify the quality of agricultural products and collect such fees as reasonable to cover the cost of service rendered. This revision is to increase the fees to be charged for the inspection and certification of quality of agricultural and vegetable seeds to reflect the Department's cost of operating the program.

The purpose of the voluntary program is to promote efficient, orderly marketing of seeds, and assist in the development of new and expanding markets. Under the program samples of agricultural and vegetable seeds submitted are tested for factors such as purity and germination at the request of the applicant for the service. In addition, grain samples, submitted at the applicant's request, by the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration are examined for the presence of certain weed and crop seed. A Federal Seed Analysis Certificate is issued giving the test results. Of 1,650 samples tested in fiscal year 1994 most represented seed or grain scheduled for export. Many importing countries require a Federal Seed Analysis Certificate on United States seed.

After reviewing the current costs the department has determined that the present fee is insufficient to cover the program's cost of operation. The fee increase is necessary to offset increased salaries and fringe benefits to personnel, as well as increases in rent and other program costs. Based on the Agency's analysis of costs and revenue, AMS is proposing to increase the hourly rate for the voluntary service from \$35.40 to \$40.40 per hour. In addition, the cost of issuing additional duplicate original certificates will be increased from \$8.85 to \$10.10. Approximately one-fourth hour is required to issue additional duplicate certificates.

A proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** on January 4, 1995 (60 FR 379). Comments on the proposed

rule were invited from interested persons until February 3, 1995. No comments were received.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 75

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Seeds, Vegetables.

For reasons set forth in the preamble, it is proposed that 7 CFR part 75 be amended as follows:

#### PART 75—REGULATIONS FOR INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF QUALITY OF AGRICULTURAL AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

1. The authority citation for part 75 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 1624.

##### § 75.41 [Amended]

2. Section 75.41 is amended by removing "\$35.40" and adding in its place "\$40.40."

##### § 75.47 [Amended]

3. Section 75.47 is amended by removing "\$8.85" and adding in its place "\$10.10."

Dated: April 25, 1995.

**Lon Hatamiya,**  
*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-10603 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

#### Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

##### 7 CFR Part 400

#### General Administrative Regulations; Reinsurance Agreement—Standards for Approval

**AGENCY:** Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Interim rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation ("FCIC") hereby amends its General Administrative Regulations, 7 CFR part 400, by revising the Disputes clause, located at section 400.169. The intended effect of this rule is to provide reinsured companies with an informal reconsideration process through an administrative officer of FCIC and the right to appeal the administrative officer's administrative determination to the Board of Contract Appeals.

**DATES:** This rule is effective May 1, 1995. Written comments, data, and opinions on this rule will be accepted until close of business June 30, 1995 and will be considered when the rule is to be made final.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments, data, and opinion on this interim rule should be sent to Diana Moslak, Regulatory and Procedural Development Staff, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Hand or messenger delivery should be made to Suite 500, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Written comments will be available for public inspection and copying in the Office of the Manager, 2101 L Street, N.W., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C., during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone (202) 254-8314.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As a result of the Departmental reorganization mandated by the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994, FCIC must amend its dispute provisions to provide reinsured companies with a mechanism to request reconsideration or appeal of adverse decisions determined by FCIC.

This action has been reviewed under United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") procedures established by Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1. This action constitutes a review as to the need, currency, clarity, and effectiveness of these regulations under those procedures. The sunset review date established for these regulations is March 31, 1999.

This rule has been determined to be "not significant" for the purposes of Executive Order 12866, and therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB").

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

It has been determined under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, Federalism, that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The policies and procedures contained in this rule will not have a substantial direct effect on states or their political subdivisions, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605), this regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. This action does not increase the paperwork burden on the reinsured company because this action only

changes the mechanism in which to submit disputed reinsurance issues. Therefore, this action is determined to be exempt from the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was prepared.

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.450.

This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which require intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983.

The Office of the General Counsel has determined that these regulations meet the applicable standards provided in subsections (2)(a) and 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778. The provisions of this rule will preempt state and local laws to the extent such state and local laws are inconsistent herewith. The administrative appeal provisions located at 7 CFR part 400, subpart J and the appeal provisions promulgated by the Board of Contract Appeals, 7 CFR part 24, subtitle A, must be exhausted before judicial action may be brought.

This action is not expected to have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment, health, and safety. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

This interim rule provides a new avenue of appeal for reinsured companies now that FCIC no longer has hearing officers to conduct these appeals. At present, there is no body authorized to hear these appeals. Therefore, it is impractical and contrary to the public interest to publish this rule for notice and comment prior to making the rule effective. However, comments are solicited for 60 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** and will be considered by FCIC before this rule is made final.

#### Background

Prior to enactment of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994, reinsured companies were afforded the opportunity for an informal hearing to appeal final determinations made by FCIC. The authority to hear these appeals was delegated to FCIC hearing officers. If the reinsured company was dissatisfied with the determination of the hearing officer, its only recourse was to the courts. Since the Standard Reinsurance Agreement is not a program agreement but instead an agreement for delivery of the program, it is an action to be handled by the